

AFTER MIDNIGHT

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HADASSAH CLUB FOR
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Social & Personal

Prime Minister David Ben Gurion will celebrate his 60th birthday on Tuesday.

A reception by the Israel Legion in Warsaw on the occasion of Rosh Hashana was attended by the Deputy Foreign Minister and other officials of the Polish Legation. A reception of the Jewish Community of Warsaw and other towns.

The Mayor of Haifa, Mr. Aha Hish, will be at home at 15 Baber Yerushalmi, the first day of Succot.

Miss Yehudit Tannenbaum of the Israel Institute of Applied Social Research, who is in London where she represented the Institute at the conference of the World Association for Public Opinion Research.

Dr. A. S. Kovacs left for Paris to take part in the Second International Congress on Tinned Food.

Mr. Frank Pollak, director of the Music Department of the Ministry of Education and Culture, has returned from Switzerland where he recorded the works of Handel and other composers for the "Concert Hall Society" of the U.S.

An exhibition of the work of the sculptress Herta and the artist Yitzhak Tringer will be opened at the Cultural Centre in Beersheva tomorrow. The exhibition is under the patronage of Mayor David Turbavich and the Beersheva Association for the Advancement of Culture and Art.

An exhibition of paintings and drawings by Adolphe Milich, Paris, will be opened on Monday, the first day of Succot, at the Israel Museum, Jerusalem.

Haifa's Restaurant will reopen on Sunday, October 14, for lunch and dinner. (A.G.T.)

The Haute Couture Salon of Mrs. U. Wolff-Berent, 6 Baber Yerushalmi, Tel Aviv, will be closed until November 1, 1951. (A.G.T.)

Seven Israelis Serve On Scholarship Body

TEL AVIV, Saturday (UPI).—Seven Israeli educational and civic leaders have accepted American Ambassador Monnet B. Davis' invitation to serve on the selection committee during the present scholarship competition conducted by the U.S. Embassy.

They are Prof. A. M. Dushkin, of the Hebrew University; Dr. M. Avineri, of the Ministry of Education; Mr. Gershon Schocken, Publisher of "Ha'aretz"; Dr. Benjamin Bloch, Administrative Director of the Weizmann Institute; Dr. S. Levy of the Hebrew Institute of Technology; Haifa: Mrs. Mendel Sachs of Kfar Saba and Dr. A. Ankorian, chairman of the Tel Aviv branch of the Israel-American Friendship League.

The chairman of the committee, known as the Committee on Study and Training in the U.S., will be Professor Dushkin. The Committee's principal function will be to select the scholarship winners from the many applications.

The names of the winners will be forwarded to the Institute of International Education in New York City, which will try to place as many of them as possible in American universities.

The closing date for submitting scholarship applications is October 20.

OBITUARY

MAX FRENKEL

The death on Yom Kippur, in his 71st year, of Max Frenkel, of Bayit Vegan, Jerusalem, has removed one of the most popular figures of the once famous Jewish community of Frankfurt-on-Main. Combining large business interests with love of learning, he was a living encyclopedia of local history and genealogy. His generosity to charities and other public purposes was proverbial, and it was he who, together with a friend, provided in 1922, at the height of the German inflation, the substantial amount in dollars required for the first four-volume edition of Bielik's collected works, published by M.A. Wehrmann, of Frankfurt.

He is survived by his wife, two sons, and a brother, Mrs. Frenkel, a leading social worker, was the first woman to be elected member of a Jewish Community Council in Germany.

The Hebrew National

OPERA

PREMIERE PERFORMANCES
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Israel May Benefit At Nuclear Age's Onset

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — Israel may find itself, together with other underdeveloped countries also in the early stages of their industrialization, in a far more favorable position at the beginning of the coming nuclear age than highly industrialized countries like the U.S. and Britain.

Underdeveloped countries will be able to start from scratch while others will have to adapt or replace their present costly installations when atomic energy is used for peaceful purposes.

The vision of a new world, "not the one of chemistry in which we lived up to ten years ago, but the world of nuclear physics in which we live today," was outlined yesterday by Dr. Boris Pregel, nuclear physicist and a member of the Canadian Radium and Uranium Mining Corporation who is on a short visit here. He was speaking at the first luncheon gathering of the new season of the Industrial and Commercial Club in Tel Aviv, presided over by Mr. Ben Haim, acting president of the club.

For a country to adapt itself successfully to the new developments in general science, as well as nuclear physics, close contact between industry and scientists was imperative. In this respect, Israel was even more fortunate than other underdeveloped countries, as she had a group of first class scientists with good equipment.

Dr. Pregel said. Although without sources of atomic energy, countries like Israel would undoubtedly share the benefits of that energy.

Short trips through the country, including the Negev, had shown him the "truth of the Biblical statement that it is easier to build on the ruins of a city than to build on a plain."

Dr. Pregel, who is staying in Tel Aviv, will leave on Monday after a three-week visit.

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Coalition Attacked by Progressives, G.Z.'s

Leaders of the Progressive and General Zionists hit the formation of a narrow coalition Government at meetings in Jerusalem yesterday.

Mr. M. Kik, Dr. V. Ables, and Professor B. Aknin at the Progressive Party gathering in the Eden Cinema charged that "narrow political considerations" had caused the coalition to be a narrow one.

They said that their party would feel free to vote for or against the Government as it saw fit.

In Tel Aviv, Mr. I. Harari, Progressive K.M., said his party did not enter the coalition because it was not satisfied that everything had been done by Mapai to form a Government.

The General Zionist meeting at the Eden Cinema heard Messrs. E. Blum, R. M. Epstein and M. Levanon declare that Mapai showed no responsibility in forming a narrow coalition.

They called for the Civil Service Law. Exchanges to "free themselves of political discrimination." They also expressed the hope that General Zionist strength would "increase to the point where Mapai will be forced to turn to us for Government."

Mr. B. Aknin, General Zionist K.M., addressed a meeting yesterday in the upper hall of the Magdala Building, in whose lower hall the Progressive Party was holding its meeting. Both speakers attacked the present coalition, claiming that it was unrepresentative and could not be sustained.

The General Zionist meeting in Ramat Gan yesterday morning was addressed by Mr. Y. Kischin and Mr. S. B. Samson. Eighteen General Zionist meetings were held throughout the country, the official heading "Whither the State?"

On Friday morning, police brought Abdul Aziz before Magistrate A. Mack and asked that he be detained. The police reported that on Thursday, Abdul Aziz allegedly confessed that he had placed the notes in the sofa of the home of the Mukhtar. In asking for the warrant of arrest, the police expressed the suspicion that Abdul Aziz' confession was false, and was designed to cause confusion should the case of the counterfeit notes be brought to court. A warrant was issued for 12 days' arrest.

On Friday evening, the teacher was brought to the office of Magistrate Y. Cohen. The police asked that the detention order be renewed since the confession was false and that a new order be issued. After hearing the contradictory statements, Magistrate Cohen rescinded the detention order and issued a three-day detention order.

It is reported that the Abu Ghosh villagers are planning to request a special police investigation into the case. Both Magistrate Cohen rescinded the detention order and issued a three-day detention order.

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Narrow Coalition In Sweden Plan For 'Amends'

STOCKHOLM, Saturday. — A Socialist-Agrarian Coalition Government was formed in Sweden on October 1, when four Agrarians joined the Social Democrats and took oath of office at a public ceremony in the Royal Palace. The reconstruction broadens the narrow Social-Democratic parliamentary majority in the Riksdag, and is motivated, according to the joint Government declaration issued by the two parties, by the necessity to "carry on a firm government policy in order to meet the economic difficulties brought about by the international situation."

Other issues agreed upon in the programme are still closer cooperation with Scandinavian neighbour countries; abstention from military alliances that might bring Sweden into conflict with other nations; and the maintenance of a strong defence.

Full employment, a fair distribution of income and a continued fight against inflationary tendencies to maintain the monetary value and the equilibrium of foreign trade are the general aims of economic policy. Practical measures for the immediate future include making price control more effective and further restrictions on the granting of credits without abandoning the present low-rate interest policy.

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Russia Accused Of Crippling Austria

VIENNA, Saturday (Reuter). — The U.S. High Commissioner in Austria, Mr. Walter J. Donnelly, today accused Soviet Russia of crippling the country by "imperialism of the crudest sort."

Mr. Donnelly, speaking at an Allied Council meeting here, rebuffed Russian charges that the Western zones of Austria were being remilitarized. He said the ridiculous nature of the Soviet allegations was proved by the fact that Soviet High Commissioner General Sviridov had ignored an Allied invitation to investigate military installations in Western Austria.

The Russians themselves maintained a field army of more than 50,000 men in their zone, Mr. Donnelly claimed, and about a third of all available housing in the Soviet zone was requisitioned by armed forces.

The Russians had evicted Austrian farmers from the vast training area of Doellerheim — bigger than the city of Vienna — and they maintained a "military bastion" at Baden, a "manoeuvre area" at Abertau as well as military airfields, he claimed.

In the economic field Donnelly referred to General Sviridov's "concern" about Marshall aid which America was putting into Austria and said: "Let me remind him of what the Soviets are taking out of Austria."

He ended by inviting Russia to a new meeting with the Western powers to conclude a peace treaty for Austria.

Bar active participants in the Nazi movement from public office, particularly among educators, diplomatic corps and the organization of German army leadership.

The Allied High Commission today permitted the annual purchase and export of up to 20 m. marks worth of goods from blocked funds to aid rehabilitation and resettlement projects abroad for the victims of Nazi oppression.

The permit was decided upon recently by the High Commissioners and announced today will mainly apply to Jews.

"Successor" organizations which have been legally established to take into trust Nazi-confiscated properties for which no known claimants survive are to work out with the West German Government subsidies for the use of mark funds that have accrued from the disposal of these properties.

One of the successor groups, the "Jewish Restitutions Successor Organization" which operates in the American zone, has been discussing the transfer of blocked marks abroad.

The High Commission said the purchase of goods scarce in West Germany or of goods "which might form part of a German defence contribution" would not be allowed. But export should be permitted to all countries which have accepted victims of Nazism.

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REGULAR TRIPS TO ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY

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THE WEATHER

City	High	Low
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Jerusalem	62	48
Haifa		

